It is in the inevitable and natural course of events, that craftsmen should be judged by their craft; but I raise my voice strenuously to remonstrate against those who would assume the modern glass-stainers are so ignorant as to require or submit to a dictation of simple first rudiments as "secrets" of power and might; and if the so-called secret be in truth the place in which the moderns fall short, it must be said they lack the skill, though they possess the knowledge. HENRY DRAGON.

WINDOWS STAINED AND PAINTED.

THE new east window of the fine old church of St. Wilfred, at Standish, has been completed. The style is Perpendicular English (we believe), in keeping with the general architectural idea of the edifice. The design was by Mr. E. Gregan, of Manchester, and executed under his direction. The expense of the masonry has been sustained by voluntary contributions of the parishioners. The window is filled with the stained glass from the laboratory of MM. Marechal and Gugnon, of Metz. The chief figures are those of our Saviour, his Evangelists, and the great Apostles of the circumcision and uncircumcision. The centre light of the five of which the window is composed, is occupied by the Redeemer, represented delivering his gospel, the substance of which is inscribed upon an extended scroll in the words, "I am the resurrection and the life." For this addition the parish is indebted to the liberality of the family at Arley, who present it as a memorial of the late Mr. J. C. Chamberlain.——Amongst the improvements which have been effected within the last few years to St. Mary's Church, Truro, must now be added three two-light windows of stained glass, which have been placed in the south wall; two of them the gift of Mr. W. Daubuz, of Killow; and the third given by the Rev. W. W. Harvey, rector of St. Mary's. Those added by Mr. Daubuz are memorial windows. The subjects of one are—Christ raising Jairus's daughter, with text on a scroll, and the Saviour blessing Little Children, with text. Of the other, the subjects are—Christ riding into Jerusalem, and the Pharisee and Publican praying in the Temple. Of the window erected by the rector, at the eastern end of the south wall, the subjects are—the Descent from the Cross, and the Entombment. In the tracery-light of each of the three windows is an angel bearing a shield with initials. The style of the windows corresponding with that of the original architecture of the church and of the stained windows previously erected in the chancel and aisle, is Late Perpendicular. The artist is Mr. Warrington. The *Cornwall Gazette* speaks highly of the colouring and the designs.——The west windows of the church of Holy Trinity, Halstead, have lately been filled with painted glass. There are ten subjects in medallions, the vacant spaces being filled in with a varied mosaic pattern. They occupy three lancet windows, with a smaller one above. Each window contains three medallions, with a scroll and text. The centre window contains the Crucifixion. Above is Christ parting from his Disciples, and underneath, the Brazen Serpent. The side windows contain Noah and his Family entering the Ark; Christ receiving Little Children; the Children of Israel passing through the Red Sea; Nicodemus coming to Christ by night; Christ baptized in the River Jordan; and Naaman healed. The small upper window represents the Ascension. The whole was supplied by Mr. Clutterbuck, of London, at a cost of upwards of 100 guineas—a gift of the incumbent, Rev. Duncan Fraser, and his lady, aided by subscriptions. The new west window of the parish church (now under restoration) is to be filled with painted glass in memory of the late vicar, Dr. Adams.——At St. Mary's, Ware, in Hertfordshire, restored some time since from the designs of the conductor of this journal, two stained glass windows have been put up. They are executed by Mr. Wailes: the larger of the two cost 300*l*., and they are the munificent gift of Mr. Edward Chuck, a wealthy inhabitant of the town. The *Hertford Mercury* gives the following description of them:—"The eastern window consists of five lights, and the subject represented is the Crucifixion. It contains six figures in the three central lights,—Our Saviour on the cross, with the Magdalen at the foot, and St. John and the Virgin, one on each side of the cross—a group very similar to that in the celebrated picture by Rubens, in the Museum at Antwerp. Above are two angels in the air, one on each side of the top of the cross. In the two side lights stand Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, under canopies decorated with Gothic tracery, which is continued up so as to form a kind of rich frame-work for the central subject. In this frame are two angels, bearing scrolls, with the inscription, 'Behold, the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world.' Above the whole is a tier of angels, on a reduced scale, in attitudes of prayer, and bearing scrolls, with the inscription, 'Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, heaven and earth are full of thy glory; Glory be to Thee, O Lord Most High.' The tracery above this is filled with Gothic arabesques, into which the instruments of the Passion are skilfully introduced, viz.,—the scourge, crown of thorns, nails, hammers, ladder, sponge, and reed, the summit being occupied by the emblem of the Lamb of God. In the place of this, in the original design, was the pelican, which, in mediæval art, is sometimes employed as the emblem of the Church; sometimes, as that of our Lord. As, in this latter capacity, it appeared to suggest a doctrinal impropriety (*Christum signat suis, qui sanguine pascit alumnos*), the other emblem, which has the warrant of Scripture, was proposed in its place. The lower portion of the window is occupied by subordinate subjects, representing the different parts of the Passion, as divided in the Litany. The first is, the Agony and Bloody Sweat, a group resembling that of the painting by Raffaelle, in the possession of Mr. Rogers, the poet; the second, the Bearing of the Cross; the third, the Burial of the Saviour; the fourth, the Resurrection; and the fifth, the Ascension. All these, which occupy the lowest third part of the five lights, serve, from their reduced scale, as portions of the rich frame-work of stained glass which surrounds the main subject of the window. At a distance they do not distract the eye, and when viewed from a near point, they furnish a complete history of the Saviour's sufferings. The western window lights a portion of the church which is employed as a baptistry. The subjects have been selected with a special reference to this. In one light, is the Baptism of the Saviour in Jordan, with the inscription, 'Thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness;' in the other, the blessing of little children, with the inscription, 'Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.' In the tracery above, are two angels carrying scrolls, with the inscription, 'That which is born of the flesh, is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit, is spirit.' The erection of these windows affords us an opportunity of suggesting to our readers the desirability of commemorating their deceased friends by memorial windows, instead of the wretched marble monuments (stone placards, as somebody calls them) which disfigure churches, and are really as expensive as painted windows. For 20*l*., a single light of a decorated window may be filled with excellent glass, and a slab of marble costs as much, including all expenses.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION AT AMSTERDAM.—We mentioned in 1848 that the Society for the Propagation of Architecture at Amsterdam had offered premiums for the best design for a theatre for a large town. We are requested by M. Warnsinck, the secretary, to say, that two designs have been considered worthy to receive each a prize of 300 Dutch florins and a certificate of honour. The first marked, "La critique peut faire éviter ce qui est laid, le génie seul peut faire trouver ce qui est beau," is by Mr. Lucas Hermanus Eberson, of Arnhem, Paris; and the second marked "Spectatum admissi risum teneatis amici," is by Messrs. Hermann Wentzel and Henry Marley Burton, architects, Berlin.

CANNEL COAL AND WESTERN GAS COMPANY.—On the 14th, Mr. Wright, the manager of the Western Gas Company, delivered a lecture on Cannel Coal to the Gas Fitters' Association and others, at the Company's fine works, Kensal-green. We will recur to the subject next week.

ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND.

A MEETING of the Architectural Institute was held on Thursday evening, last week, the Duke of Buccleuch, President of the Institution, in the chair.

The Duke, in opening the proceedings, said this was the first time he had had an opportunity of expressing his satisfaction that such an Association had been formed in the city of Edinburgh, as a national Architectural Institute for Scotland. He was satisfied that it must be productive of great benefit, not only in the particular department of the fine arts to which its operations were mainly directed, but in diffusing information in regard to many subjects connected with high civilisation and improvements in social life. It would be of value as supplying a standard of taste, not only for the ornamental part of our national buildings, but also for practical details.

The first paper read was "Notes on Early Scottish Architects," by Mr. Joseph Robertson, which we shall print hereafter.

On the conclusion of Mr. Robertson's paper, a discussion of some interest arose as to the claim of William Aytoun to share in the merit of Heriot's Hospital. Mr. Rhind expressed his belief that Heriot's executor, the Dean of Rochester, had brought a plan of the building from London, and contended that Aytoun's claims must be restricted by the circumstance, that he did not succeed Wallace, the first "master mason," until the work had been four years in progress.

Mr. W. A. Parker, Secretary, then, in the absence of Mr. James Ballantine from indisposition, read a paper by that gentleman on "Ornamental Art as applicable to the Internal Decoration of Houses," which we have given in our present number.

Mr. P. Wilson, architect, then read a paper on "the Improvement of Dwellings for the Labouring Classes;" and after some remarks by the noble Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

RAILWAY JOTTINGS.

IN consequence of a high flood, a portion of the railway bridge across a stream between Clifton and Shap, on the Lancaster and Carlisle line, broke down on Wednesday in week before last. The engine of a luggage train shortly after ran into the gap, but the engineer and stoker escaped, and there were no others on the train. The bridge has been temporarily repaired, and the trains now pass as usual.——According to *Herapath*, negotiations are going on for the working of the Eastern Counties line by contract. The proposed terms are said to be 40 per cent. of the gross earnings. This line, he adds, is, and has been, worked at 30,000*l*. to 40,000*l*. annually more expense than it ought.——The railway employés at Portsmouth and its vicinity were entertained on Monday in last week at a dinner given by Lord George Lennox in the York Rooms, Southsea, when upwards of 100 were present, Mr. R. L. Sutton, superintendent, in the chair. Lord Lennox said, it was not to gratify any personal vanity that he had invited them three years ago to meet him at dinner, but because he considered no class of men were more deserving encouragement than those engaged on railways, whether as porters or managers; not only in this town, but in all parts of England. As one of their strongest friends, he wished to give them a word of advice. In the North of England a strike had taken place among the men employed on the railway, who, before long, he had no doubt, would regret the steps they had taken. He advised them to think long before they left their employment, even if there were slight grievances. Whilst they continued good servants, they would find good masters, and he would support every such individual.——A numerously-attended meeting of the working men of Leeds took place on Wednesday in last week, to confer with a deputation of the executive committee of the International Exhibition for that district respecting the arrangements now in progress for the purpose of securing cheap conveyance to London to see the Exhibition, and comfortable accommodation for visitors during their stay in the metropolis. Resolutions to form clubs, &c., were passed unanimously. One speaker said that besides artisans' clubs, there would be other associa-

To learn how to use OCR and PDF Compression visit ThePaperlessOffice.org